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                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                      MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
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                           NASHVILLE DIVISION
 3
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                                        Case No. 3:18-cr-00237-1
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 5
    TERIOUS D. RAMEY
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                          BEFORE THE HONORABLE
 9
            WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL, JR., U.S. DISTRICT COURT
10
                       TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING
11
                            January 24, 2020
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13
    APPEARANCES:
14
15
    For the Government:
                                 Juliet Aldridge
                                 Dean Atyia
                                 US Attorney's Office
16
                                 110 Ninth Avenue, S
17
                                 Suite A961
                                 Nashville, TN 37203-3870
18
    For the Defendant:
                                 David M. Hopkins
19
                                 Attorney at Law
                                 745 S. Church Street
Suite 303
20
                                 Murfreesboro, TN 37130
21
    Also Present:
                                 Kurt Wiest
22
23
    Patricia A. Jennings, RMR, CRR
    Official Court Reporter
    837-A U.S. Courthouse
24
    Nashville, TN 37203
    patty_jennings@tnmd.uscourts.gov
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The above-styled cause came to be heard on January 24, 2020, at 10:00 a.m., before the Honorable William L. Campbell, Jr., District Judge, when the following proceedings were had, to-wit:

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THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. We're here on case 3:18-cr-237 for a sentencing hearing in United States versus Ramey. If counsel will introduce yourselves for the record, please.

MS. ALDRIDGE: Juliet Aldridge and Dean Atyia for the United States.

MR. HOPKINS: Good morning, Your Honor. David Hopkins for Terious Ramey.

THE COURT: Okay. Welcome. Okay. The hearing today will involve several steps. First, I'll review the presentence report and address any objections to that report. And I'll review the sentencing guidelines and rule on the appropriate sentencing range and other components of the The next step will be very important, and that sentence. will involve my hearing anything the defendant may want to say, if he chooses to speak. And I'll also hear the arguments of counsel as to the appropriate sentence and any witnesses that the parties may want to call. Finally, I'll review a number of factors I'm required to consider under Section 3553(a) to determine the appropriate sentence in this case and announce how those factors influence my decision.

At that point, I will announce the sentence and advise the defendant of his appeal rights.

Now, to prepare for this hearing, I've read the presentence report that was dated December the 23rd of last year; the defendant's sentencing memorandum, with a number of exhibits, Docket Entry 102; the defendant's position with respect to the presentence report, Docket Entry 98; the government's position regarding the presentence report, Docket Entry 97; and the government's sentencing memorandum, Docket Entry 99.

I've listed a number of documents, Mr. Ramey, that I read to prepare for today. Did you have the opportunity to see and read those documents?

THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. On September the 24th of 2019, a jury rendered a verdict of guilty against defendant on Counts One and Two of the Indictment that was dated September the 5th, 2018. Those charged the defendant with, in Count One, felon in possession of a firearm and Count Two, felon in possession of ammunition.

Now, I mentioned earlier the presentence report. Have you read every page and every line of that document, Mr. Ramey?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. Yes. sir.

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1
               THE COURT: You have? Okay. Is there any part of
 2
    if you did not understand?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: I don't understand how I'm an
    armed career criminal.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. Did you have the opportunity to
    talk with your lawyer about the presentence report?
 6
7
               THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.
8
               THE COURT: Okay. Was he able to answer the
9
   questions you asked him?
10
               THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yeah.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. Are you satisfied with the
12
    representation of your lawyer today?
13
               THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I guess.
14
               THE COURT: Okay. Now, based on the filings
   before the hearing, the Court was advised that the government
15
16
    does not have any objections to the presentence report.
17
               Is that still the case, Ms. Aldridge?
18
               MS. ALDRIDGE: It is, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: And the defendant raised two
19
20
                One related to a reference in the presentence
    objections.
21
    report to an affiliation with a gang. And that is on page 3
22
    of the presentence report. And that is that he denies
23
    affiliation with that gang.
24
               Is that a fair summary of your position?
25
               MR. HOPKINS: Yes. Your Honor.
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THE COURT: And it looks like the basis for that was on certain tattoos and information received from Metro Nashville Police Department. There had been a request for that. The purpose of this is, of course, to notify the BOP of any potential gang affiliations.

What I plan to do there is add to -- direct Probation to add to that footnote that the defendant denies any affiliation with that gang.

MR. HOPKINS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. The second objection is for a broad brush objection to paragraphs 9 through 15 of the presentence report that contains the factual basis for the charge that the -- and as I understand that objection, Mr. Ramey had pled not guilty, maintains his innocence on these charges and therefore disputes the factual basis underlying the charge.

Is that a fair summary of your position?

MR. HOPKINS: That is, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, the Court, through the trial, heard the evidence presented. Is there anything else you want to say on that, Ms. Aldridge, other than the evidence adduced at trial?

MS. ALDRIDGE: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court heard that evidence and finds that there's a factual basis for paragraphs

9 through 15 of the presentence report.

Is there any specific thing in there, Mr. Hopkins, or was it merely a denial of the underlying factual basis?

MR. HOPKINS: It is a denial of the underlying factual basis, but particularly Mr. Ramey would like to object to paragraph 10 regarding what they observed allegedly regarding marijuana. That was litigated before my representation in a motion to suppress.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So other than general denial of the allegations based on his maintenance of a position of his innocence and the specific objection to paragraph 10, which references marijuana residue on pants and refusing -- is this also relating to refusing to put his hands behind his back? Just that whole paragraph?

MR. HOPKINS: That whole paragraph.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court finds that a determination of a ruling on that particular objection is unnecessary for the purposes of sentencing. That is a little bit of the background of his arrest, and I won't consider the particular factual allegations in paragraph 10 when considering the Section 3553(a) factors.

So given that, I'll accept the facts contained in the presentence report as true and rely on them for sentencing purposes, with the caveat that I just provided.

All right. Although the guidelines are no longer

1 mandatory, Mr. Ramey, they are a starting point in 2 determining the appropriate sentence. Here, there's a base 3 level of a 20. However, because of the armed career criminal 4 statute, that changes the offense level to a 33. In terms of criminal history calculation, the points -- you were assessed 5 19 points, which would place you in Criminal History 6 7 Category VI. Additionally, because you qualify as an armed 8 career criminal, that also would give you a Criminal History Category VI. 9 10 So according to the guidelines, a total offense 11 level of 33 and a Criminal History Category of VI results in 12 a sentencing range of 235 to 293 months of imprisonment. 13 Probation is not authorized under the guidelines. And the 14 guideline range for supervised release is two to five years. The guideline range for a fine is 35,000 to \$250,000. 15 16 There's a special assessment of \$100 per count. Here that would be \$200. Additionally, there is a mandatory minimum of 17 18 180 months due to the armed career criminal. 19 Are there any objections to the guideline range 20 that I've just announced? 21 MS. ALDRIDGE: None from the government, 22 Your Honor. 23 MR. HOPKINS: No, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. As I mentioned at 25 the beginning of the hearing, Mr. Ramey, there are a number

of factors I'm required to consider to determine the appropriate sentence in this case. We've talked about the mandatory minimum, but the guideline range is much higher than that. And to determine the appropriate sentence in this case, I consider these factors. I'll list them for you now. We'll go back through them in a little while.

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First is the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant. I also am to look to the need for the sentence imposed. This touches on a number of issues, including reflecting the seriousness of the offense, promoting respect for the law, providing just punishment for the offense, affording adequate deterrence, protecting the public from further crimes of the defendant and providing the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner. I'm also to consider the kinds of sentences available. Here, we have a mandatory minimum due to the armed career criminal. There's also the guideline range that I've just gone over, is another kind of sentence that's available. I'm also to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct.

Now, to allow me to apply those factors, I'll -- are you planning on calling anybody, Mr. Hopkins?

MR. HOPKINS: Your Honor, I do have one witness,

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1
   his mother, Monica Grizzard.
 2
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
 3
               MR. HOPKINS:
                             She submitted a letter, but there
    are a couple of matters she wants to address related to what
 4
5
    the government mentioned in their brief.
               THE COURT: Okay. Would you prefer to go ahead
 6
7
    and call her before I hear from Mr. Ramey, or how do you want
8
    to sequence it?
9
               MR. HOPKINS:
                             I would.
               THE COURT: Okay.
10
11
               MR. HOPKINS: I would like to call her first.
12
               THE COURT: Let's go ahead and call her then.
13
               MR. HOPKINS: Okay. Monica Grizzard, please.
14
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please.
15
                           MONICA GRIZZARD.
    called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and
16
    testified as follows:
17
18
               THE WITNESS:
                             I do.
19
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the
    record, please, and spell your last.
20
21
               THE WITNESS: Monica Denise Grizzard,
22
   G-R-I-Z-Z-A-R-D.
23
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
24
   BY MR. HOPKINS:
25
         Good morning, Ms. Grizzard.
    Q.
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- 1 A. Good morning.
- 2 Q. You are related to Mr. Terious Ramey in the courtroom?
- 3 A. Yes, sir. I am his mother.
- 4 Q. And how old is Mr. Ramey?
- 5 A. 27.
- 6 Q. So would it be fair to say you've known him his whole
- 7 | life?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. You have submitted a letter to the Court discussing both
- 10 yours and Mr. Ramey's life; is that correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. I'm not going to go over all of those details again. I
- 13 | just want to ask you a little bit about Mr. Ramey.
- 14 How many children does Mr. Ramey have?
- 15 A. He has a total of eight kids.
- 16 Q. Okay. Is there a possibility of a ninth?
- 17 A. Yeah, there is a possibility of a ninth.
- 18 Q. Okay. And you say "possibility." Why is that not
- 19 definite?
- 20 A. It has never been confirmed that the child is
- 21 | biologically his.
- 22 Q. Okay. So to your knowledge, there's been no DNA testing
- 23 on that child?
- 24 A. No DNA testing.
- 25 Q. But the other eight children, there's no doubt?

- 1 A. Right.
- 2 Q. As a child, was Mr. Ramey violent or abusive or in any
- 3 | way inappropriate?
- 4 A. No. Terious lost his father at 13 months, which was,
- 5 you know, really young for -- and him and his father, the
- 6 | little time his father was here, he spent a lot of time with
- 7 | him. But as a child growing up, he wasn't violent or
- 8 anything.
- 9 Q. Okay. Well, as he grew up, did he have any male role
- 10 | models in his life?
- 11 A. He did. He grew up in a close-knit family, both sides.
- 12 On his dad's side, there's a lot of males. He was really
- 13 close to his great-grandfather, whom he also lost at 17. And
- 14 his record will kind of show he started getting in trouble at
- 15 | that time, because that was like the male role model also.
- 16 | Q. Was he also close to his father's mother, his
- 17 | grandmother?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 0. And was there a time when he lost her as well?
- 20 A. Yes. He lost her about 10 years old. He was about in
- 21 the fourth grade.
- 22 Q. Okay. Did you notice any changes in Mr. Ramey in either
- 23 or both of those losses?
- 24 A. When he lost his granny, in school he did start to
- 25 change in some behavior. He started asking a lot of

- 1 questions about his father. You know, he wanted to, you
- 2 know, just know what happened, which was showing that he was
- 3 missing his father, you know. He always shared with me how
- 4 he wish he had his father, you know.
- So, yeah, about fourth, fifth grade is when I
- 6 began to see as a mother that it was affecting him.
- 7 Q. And does he have brothers and sisters, Mr. Ramey?
- 8 A. He has two sisters.
- 9 Q. Okay. And are they both younger than him?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. What kind of big brother was he?
- 12 A. He's always been a loving big brother. He loves his
- 13 sisters dearly. He loves his sisters dearly. As I stated,
- 14 my kids -- we grew up in a tight-knit family. So my kids are
- 15 close-knit. They love each other. And he's always been a
- 16 | brother that -- big brother that, you know, look over his
- 17 | sisters, want to be a protector, you know, want to make sure
- 18 that they're all right.
- 19 Q. Are you aware of Mr. Ramey's prior criminal history, at
- 20 least in general?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Are you aware of when he was a juvenile that there may
- 23 | have been an allegation of a rape?
- 24 A. Yes, I am. That was with my niece, whom has significant
- 25 amount of issues. She has did this to her brothers -- her

- 1 brother. She has filed false allegations against several
- 2 people. So, you know -- and at the time when that happened,
- 3 Terious was never found guilty. Terious seeked counseling.
- 4 And upon me taking him to counseling, the counselor let me
- 5 know that the only thing that gave Terious a charge was the
- 6 age difference, because she said that actually my niece was
- 7 the perpetrator in that event.
- 8 Q. Okay. And did there come a time later as an adult that
- 9 this same niece made allegations again?
- 10 A. Yes, this same niece. She just -- she has deep issues.
- 11 | She grew up in an environment where mom was a prostitute and
- 12 | bringing all kind of things in and out of her life, you know.
- 13 | So she -- I mean, she's -- it's just very dysfunctional.
- 14 Q. So to your knowledge, was Mr. Ramey convicted in either
- 15 of those occasions?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Are you aware of his other charges that he's had since
- 18 turning an adult, burglaries and things like that?
- 19 A. I'm aware of a few of -- I know that he's been
- 20 | incarcerated for things.
- 21 Q. Okay. Prior to his arrest in this case, how long had he
- 22 | ever been in custody before?
- 23 A. Terious has served -- I know it's been, you know, like
- 24 two years or -- you know, he served time before in Metro
- 25 custody.

- 1 Q. Okay. And do you know how long he's been in custody
- 2 this time?
- 3 A. This time he's been in custody since '17 -- wait, this
- 4 is -- '18. He's been in custody since '18. So he was picked
- 5 up in August 2018. He was picked up in August 2018. It was
- 6 a little after his friend, Daniel Hambrick, was killed by a
- 7 Metro police officer. And that's what this case originally
- 8 | surrounded itself around. And I don't think that during
- 9 Terious's trial that was brought to surface, that he could
- 10 possibly have been targeted through the whole thing.
- 11 Q. But as far as his adulthood, would it be fair to say he
- 12 | spent approximately four of his six or seven adult years
- 13 | incarcerated?
- 14 A. Yes, I would say.
- 15 Q. Okay. Since he's been an adult, you mentioned that he
- 16 has at least eight children, possibly nine. Have you
- 17 | observed him as a father?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And can you tell the Court just briefly about that, what
- 20 | vou've observed?
- 21 A. He's very loving to his kids, caring. He spends time.
- 22 | Even with his incarceration, he stays in touch with them,
- 23 concerned about what's going on with them, you know. He
- 24 talks to them constantly, you know, asking me as his mother
- 25 to, you know, just, you know, look after them while he's

- going through the situation that he's in. And I do do that as a grandmother and as a mother.
- Q. Have you observed whether or not Mr. Ramey has matured in the last few years?
- 5 A. Yes. Terious, you know, he will admit that I am a 6 mother that throughout his childhood has always told him
- 7 about life. And now as a mother, I can see that he is
- 8 maturing, and he's understanding those things that I have
- 9 spoke to him previously to now it's beginning to stick with
- 10 | him, that, you know, life -- there's serious -- you know,
- 11 | it's serious, and, you know, consequences come behind
- 12 choices. And, you know, sometimes you can be put in an
- 13 unfair situation, you know, but you have to go through it.
- 14 And I can see maturity in him.
- 15 Q. Are there other family members here in support of him
- 16 today?
- 17 A. Yes, there is.
- 18 Q. Who's here for him?
- 19 A. His two sisters and his oldest cousin.
- 20 Q. All right. And what's her name?
- 21 A. Shatoria Kirby.
- 22 Q. All right. At some point, when Mr. Ramey is released,
- 23 do you know whether he'll have the support of your family?
- 24 A. Oh, yes. Yes. He has support of family with this
- 25 incarceration. He also -- from both sides. As I stated,

- 1 Terious has grown up in a close-knit family from both sides.
- 2 And, you know, everybody supports him, you know. You know,
- 3 we do what we can to keep him stable while he's there because
- 4 we know that he's in need. And everybody is in support of
- 5 his kids while he's -- so, yeah, everybody's in support of
- 6 him.
- 7 Q. Do you anticipate that support will continue while he's
- 8 incarcerated?
- 9 A. Oh, yes.
- 10 MR. HOPKINS: Your Honor, I think those are all my
- 11 questions.
- 12 THE COURT: Okay. Any questions, Ms. Aldridge?
- 13 MS. ALDRIDGE: Just briefly, Your Honor.
- 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 15 BY MS. ALDRIDGE:
- 16 Q. Good morning, Ms. Grizzard.
- 17 A. Good morning.
- 18 Q. You said that your son had a close-knit family on both
- 19 | sides; is that correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And that everybody supported him?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And was that all through his growing up years?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Even when he was getting in trouble once he was 18, did

- 1 they still support him?
- 2 A. Yes. Not supporting the wrongdoing --
- 3 | Q. Sure.
- 4 A. -- but, yes, we've always supported him and been there
- 5 for him.
- 6 Q. Gave him support. I would imagine you, yourself, tried
- 7 | to guide him into the right way; is that correct?
- 8 A. Always have.
- 9 Q. Yes. And gave him every opportunity, I would imagine,
- 10 to hear your counsel and turn to not breaking the law, would
- 11 you say?
- 12 A. I would say yes. And I would also say that, as we know,
- 13 | everybody's entitled to making mistakes --
- 14 Q. Sure.
- 15 A. -- in their life. Everybody's going to make a mistake.
- 16 | Going to make mistakes. Uh-huh.
- 17 Q. Sure. Were you aware of his social media accounts,
- 18 where he would post photos of himself?
- 19 A. I, myself, I'm not a social media -- I'm not a social
- 20 media person. I tell my kids, my nieces, nephews and
- 21 everything, that social media is not a friend to anybody.
- 22 Q. So you weren't aware of his social media accounts or
- 23 what he was posting on those?
- 24 A. I don't go on social media.
- 25 MS. ALDRIDGE: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. Those are

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1
    all my questions.
 2
                             Nothing further. Thank you.
               MR. HOPKINS:
 3
               THE COURT: You may step down, ma'am.
 4
               (Witness excused.).
               THE COURT: Any other witnesses, Mr. Hopkins?
 5
               MR. HOPKINS: No other testimony, Your Honor.
 6
7
               THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ramey, in order to apply
8
    the factors that I listed earlier for you --
9
               MR. HOPKINS: Your Honor, if I may, he does want
    to allocute, but I didn't know when you wanted to do that.
10
11
    So when I said no other witnesses, I meant no other --
12
               THE COURT:
                           Sure.
                                  Sure.
                                         I was not counting
13
    Mr. Ramey.
14
               MR. HOPKINS:
                             Thank you.
15
               THE COURT: I didn't know if you had any
16
    third-party witnesses. But in order for me to apply those
17
    factors, in addition to the information I've received in the
18
    presentence report and the arguments of counsel and hearing
    from your mother, I'll now hear anything that you may want to
19
20
    say. It's completely up to you whether you want to say
21
    anything at all, but if there's anything that you would like
22
    to say, I'll hear from you now. You can stay seated.
23
    hear you as long as Mr. Hopkins will pull that microphone a
    little closer to you.
24
25
               THE DEFENDANT: All right. For the record, I want
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to -- I want to file for my appeal off the top today. I would like to file today.

THE COURT: Okay. We will get to that.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. He say he got some big cases going on. So I'm needing the lawyer to file for the appeal today.

THE COURT: We will talk about that at the end.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, with all due respect, I would like to object to everything in this case, and I would like to file for my appeal today. Also, for the record, Kurt Wiest testified under oath at my detention hearing that he did not start his investigation on this case until July the 31st, after my best friend was killed by Metro Police July the 26th. I feel that's the only reason this case even came this far, and I'm -- and got me sitting here today.

I got two aggravated burglary convictions back in 2012. And that's -- and that was ran together. And Juliet Aldridge says I'm an armed career criminal after them charges. I feel I've been misrepresented due to conflict of interest being that my lawyer was an ex-cop. Also, both officers that testified at my suppression hearing and my trial had inconsistent statements about my whereabouts at the time of my arrest. This case started because the officer said he seen marijuana on my pants, but there were never no

evidence that such even existed. They testified under oath it was never a traffic stop, and I was on the other side of the street when I was detained. This car, or nothing in it, had nothing to do with me. My fingerprints are not on the gun, and it was not in my possession or within my immediate reach.

So, Your Honor, I'm asking for you to take everything inconsistent before sentencing me, so I can get home to my kids and help my family, protect my family.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. I'll now hear any arguments of counsel for the appropriate sentence. We'll start with you, Mr. Hopkins. I've read your brief, but if there's anything additional you'd like to say, then I'll hear it now.

MR. HOPKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. I won't belabor everything in my brief, Your Honor, but I've attached a couple of exhibits that are very important for the Court's consideration today. They're Exhibits 1 and 2. Those exhibits outline that from an early age Mr. Ramey had suffered from some pretty significant cognitive impairment. As set forth in the reports that I mentioned in that, he had a cumulative IQ of 68. And per this report, that is -- that's as low as it gets under classification. That falls under the extremely low category in the tests that they gave him when he was in school. The observations of the teachers

are in that report as well. I know the Court's read those.

So Mr. Ramey is someone that started out life with a father who was murdered and laboring under these cognitive issues. And on top of that, we see from the jail records from his previous incarceration he's been diagnosed with some pretty significant mental health issues as well. So that's how we get to today.

Mr. Ramey's convictions that are the basis for him having a 15-year mandatory minimum occurred when he was only 19 years of age. I know that that's -- doesn't affect whether he falls within that or not, but that's certainly something the Court needs to consider when deciding what's an appropriate sentence in this case.

So when you take someone with his cognitive impairments, his mental health issues and a rough start in life, you end up, not surprising, with someone who may have had a gun. It's also documented, and the presentence report writer noted, that Mr. Ramey himself has been shot twice. So he's a relatively young man who has these issues, who has a realistic fear for his own safety in the community. And it's not surprising that there might have been a gun under a car in which he was driving.

Of course, he still maintains his innocence on that and is not conceding that in any way. And I don't want the record to be conflicted on that. But we do see that

there has been problems. And, yes, people do make bad decisions. I make bad decisions. The Court could possibly make bad decisions. But I would hope that, you know, we would make better decisions than someone who has the learning disability -- or the cognitive disability -- I won't say learning disability, but cognitive issues that Mr. Ramey has with his starting out with an IQ and then putting on top of that, you know, severe bipolar with psychosis on top of that.

So, you know, I just -- I don't know if it's just to hold him to a standard and say, well, you know, you should be making the best decisions in the world, but we do because the law is the law, but you do have leeway in sentencing to consider those matters in deciding what is the least severe measure that the Court needs to impose in this case.

So based on the argument that I presented in my sentencing memorandum on behalf of Mr. Ramey and the exhibits that you, I know, have observed, I would submit that 180 months or, you know, the 15 years that he has the mandatory minimum on, is the most that the Court should impose in this case. The extra 55 months that the government is asking for is not going to do anything to satisfy the other conditions or the other factors that the Court has mentioned about deterrence and keeping Mr. Terious Ramey from committing future crimes.

Also cited in my sentencing memorandum are some

statistics from the United States Sentencing Commission that shows that lengthier sentences don't necessarily mean that someone's not going to cause problems in the future. In fact, sometimes it's to the contrary. A 15-year sentence in this case is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, for all the reasons that I've cited. And we're asking the Court to impose that sentence in the case for the reasons set forth in our sentencing memorandum.

THE COURT: Do you have any thoughts on a term of supervised release?

MR. HOPKINS: I don't, Your Honor. That's -- I think the range is two to five in this case. I'll leave that in the Court's discretion. I will say that someone that has mental health issues and those impairments might need supervision longer than two years. So it might be necessary that he get that support when he gets out. But hopefully with 15 years, which is the minimum he's facing in this case, that the Bureau of Prisons will provide him and get him set up so that he is adequately medicated, treated, counseled and hopefully has some skills that he can translate into him being a successful citizen when he's released.

He's still going to have those issues. Those issues won't go away. So the term of supervised release, I think, you know, when the Court sets conditions, of course, mental health counseling and treatment and those things, we

1 would not object to that being a condition. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Aldridge. MS. ALDRIDGE: Yes, Your Honor. I just wanted to 3 4 fill in a few things that were noted in the sentencing memorandum. Specifically, I have marked Government's 5 Exhibits 1 through 6, which are certified copies of the 6 felony convictions of Mr. Ramey. So if I could tender those 7 8 at this time. 9 THE COURT: Any objections to those, Mr. Hopkins? 10 MR. HOPKINS: No, Your Honor. I've been provided 11 a copy. 12 THE COURT: Okay. These will be admitted as 13 exhibits to this hearing. (Government's Exhibits 1 - 6 received in 14 15 evidence.) 16 MS. ALDRIDGE: Then further, I had some exhibits 17 from Mr. Ramey's Facebook page. At trial, I believe the 18 certificate for the business records was entered as an exhibit, and Your Honor heard testimony from Agent Wiest 19 20 about that Facebook page. Government's Exhibit 7 was 21 uploaded on April 11th of 2018. As Your Honor knows, this 22 incident occurred on June 4th of 2018. This shows what we 23 would submit is a bouquet of firearms in the defendant's 24 possession. Also, on that same date, Government's Exhibit 8 25 shows the defendant with a long gun or rifle-style firearm on

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1
   April 30th of 2018. Again, we have the defendant -- this is
 2
    Government's Exhibit 9 -- the defendant with another
 3
    long-style gun. Then, again, the incident occurred on
    June 4th of 2018. We have Government's Exhibit 10, which is
 4
    the defendant, and was uploaded to Facebook on July 25th of
 5
    2018, with a Beretta-style firearm with an extended magazine.
 6
7
    Government's Exhibit 11 was uploaded on July 26th of 2018,
 8
    again, with the same style firearm. The defendant is holding
    in his hand a cigarillo that we would submit is of the same
9
    type described by the officers from June 4th of 2018.
10
11
   would tender those exhibits for sentencing purposes at this
    time, Your Honor.
12
13
               THE COURT: Any objection, Mr. Hopkins?
               MR. HOPKINS: No, Your Honor.
14
15
               THE COURT: Okay. These exhibits will be admitted
16
    as exhibits to this hearing.
17
               (Government's Exhibits 7 - 11 received in
18
                evidence.)
               MS. ALDRIDGE: Further, Your Honor, I'd just like
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20
    to proffer -- we referenced the August 21st, 2018,
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    apprehension of Mr. Ramey in the sentencing memo.
22
    personally, have talked with a victim of that particular
23
    incident. I'll term her L.P. she was the pedestrian who was
24
    standing by the side of the interstate and was struck when
25
    Mr. Ramey crashed his car into some stationary vehicles as he
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was fleeing from pursuing police vehicles. She had to go to the hospital. She had medical bills. She worked with our office, specifically John Hernandez, to get victim's compensation. We did try to contact her to see if she wanted to speak here today, but were unable to contact her at this point. So I would just proffer that, that Mr. Ramey's actions are dangerous and have had an impact on the community.

As I said in my sentencing memorandum, those charges were dismissed. I'm not entirely sure why, since there was a victim in the community, but my guess is that Davidson County felt, since he was going into federal custody, they would just simply let all of his actions be dealt with here in the federal court.

Again, I won't belabor the point, but I think in the brief time Mr. Ramey has had to form a record and show us who he is, he has shown us that he is someone who does not obey the law, who does not follow the rules. Instead of accepting responsibility for his actions on June 4th of 2018, as is his right, he went to trial. The government proved his guilt. And now there should be -- he should not get the same benefit that those who do take responsibility for their actions do, and that he should not simply get what others get before trial. And that's reflected in the guidelines. And we feel that that's an important aspect of sentencing, as

well, is that general deterrence, that if you don't take responsibility for your actions, you don't get the same benefit as those who do.

So we would ask you to give a guideline sentence. We think the bottom of the guidelines is sufficient in this case and would ask for those 235 months. As Mr. Hopkins referenced, we do feel Mr. Ramey needs to be under supervision in the community as long as possible. So we would ask for five years of supervised release as well.

THE COURT: What are your thoughts on Mr. Hopkins's point as to, you know, but for armed career criminal, we'd be looking at a very different guideline calculation range, and that armed career criminal -- the impact of that is -- really changes the dynamic when you look at sufficient, but not greater than necessary? What are your thoughts on that?

MS. ALDRIDGE: Your Honor, I think that Congress has seen fit to pass that for a reason, because people that continue to commit violent felonies are worthy of more punishment than those that don't. Although it would be a different base level offense, the criminal history would be the same, the criminal history category. He has continuously managed to up that criminal history category. And although the base level offense for just a first-time prohibited person who possesses a gun is fairly low, given all of the

criminal history and, frankly, things he's gotten away with, like the reckless driving and injuring people on August 21st of 2018, I think the heightened punishment is warranted in this case.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else, Mr. Hopkins? MR. HOPKINS: Briefly, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HOPKINS: One other thing I'd like to point out, too, that I failed to do so was that when Mr. Ramey's case was originally brought here in federal court, under Sixth Circuit precedent he was not an armed career criminal. So he started making decisions about trial and how to proceed before the United States Supreme Court reversed the Sixth Circuit. So but for that decision, had that held or had he been able to plead guilty earlier, he wouldn't be looking at a 15-year sentence either.

So the only thing that's changed for Mr. Ramey is an opinion that came down while this case was pending. So again, when you look at all of the factors that are applicable here under 3553(a), 15 years, Your Honor, for something he probably would have gotten, you know, three to five years for, but for that change, is certainly something the Court has to consider, that he's looking at probably three times more than he would have a year ago. And that's through no fault of his own. And that's what Congress had

intended, at least according to the Sixth Circuit for a while.

THE COURT: Okay. So to summarize, the government seeks a sentence of low end of the guideline range, which is 235 months, plus a lengthy term of supervised release. The defendant seeks the mandatory minimum of 180 months and acknowledges that some period of supervised release at the discretion of the Court would be appropriate at a minimum for continuing programming for things like mental health and substance abuse.

The basis for the variance, as I understand it, that's sought by the defendant is the significant impact of armed career criminal, the difficult childhood that included loss of important people in Mr. Ramey's life along the way. And I think something that hasn't really been touched on much here today, but is certainly in the filings and reflected in the presentence report, is exposure to drugs and alcohol at a very young age, very, very young age. And all of that, as I understand it, is the basis for the request for a variance to the 180 months.

The Court is required to impose a sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the purposes of the sentencing laws passed by Congress.

Under Section 3553(a), I'm required to consider a number of factors. I listed those for you earlier, Mr. Ramey. I'm

going to go back through many of them now.

The nature and circumstances of the offense.

Certainly carrying a gun as a felon, with drugs involved in some form or fashion, is serious, whether they were present in the car. We didn't deal with that with the jury based on my rulings because I did not think the jury needed to hear about that, but there were certainly drugs around. That's all serious.

Your history and characteristics are a bit of a mixed bag. You had some definite challenges in your childhood. You've also got a mother who has stuck by you, continues to stick by you, a very impressive woman. And the PSR reflects that your basic needs were met. You had support of family around at different stages of your life, and there wasn't any noted abuse involved. However, the drugs at a young age, for whatever reason, those came on the scene. Science is telling us that, notwithstanding more open views towards things like marijuana, the impact on a young brain is significant. And you started using those substances really before adolescence. And there's little doubt in my mind that had a big impact on you.

You know, additionally, there's not a meaningful history of employment to look at here, where you've shown that you can sort of settle in and work. And the financial obligations to your children that have mounted up, while you

might be attentive to them, that lack of support, which is probably tied to the lack of employment, is also part of the history and characteristics.

As far as the need for the sentence imposed, I'm to reflect the seriousness of the offense. And here it's a gun charge. And I think, as Mr. Hopkins said, that in and of itself, we'd be looking at a very different sentencing range but for the Armed Career Criminal Act. But it is serious. And you had been convicted of it before. So you knew -- whatever your reason for having a gun in the car -- I understand you're maintaining your innocence, but the jury saw it differently. Whatever the reasons were, you were certainly on notice to steer clear of that. And, of course, these pictures reflect that you haven't in other times as well.

Promoting respect for the law. That's difficult to find here as far as your past, but a sentence that's designed to promote respect for the law is important.

As I said earlier, in terms of just punishment, the ACC overlays all of this, and that changes that assessment a bit.

Adequate deterrence. There's clearly a need for deterrence here with respect to Mr. Ramey given his criminal history and previous convictions for the same offenses.

Society also needs to know that those with violent

convictions shouldn't have guns. And that if they do, they will be dealt with, and there will be accountability.

Protecting the public from further crimes of the defendant weighs certainly in favor of a longer sentence here given the criminal history. However, the need to provide educational or vocational training, medical care, or correctional treatment in the most effective manner also weighs heavily here with the long history of substance abuse, mental health issues, perhaps some trauma from childhood with respect to the loss of significant people in your life, your father at a very young age, your grandmother, other key individuals in your life. Perhaps that's never been dealt with. And grief is complicated and hard, and sometimes takes a while to deal with.

I've considered the kinds of sentences available. This involves the mandatory minimum, as well as the guideline range that we've talked about.

And the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct.

So I've considered all those factors and touched on the ones that influence my decision in this case.

So it's the judgment of the Court that the following sentence should be imposed: You'll be committed to the Bureau of Prisons for a total term of 204 months. That's

for each count to run concurrent. In the Court's view, the guidelines would be greater than necessary in this case for the reasons I've already stated; however, a 180-month mandatory minimum would not be sufficient given those factors, which include the defendant's history, the need for deterrence and the lack of respect for the law and his past and the need to promote respect for the law in the future. Also, the prior conviction for the same crime is particularly troubling here, as well as his continued possession of firearms as documented by the government.

The variance is based on a number of factors we've already touched on, some significant challenges at a young age. I'm also factoring in the harsh impact of the armed career criminal here, the act here, because it certainly changes the guidelines and the calculations.

As far as recommendation -- as well as the drugs at a young age, which I've talked about, is a basis for the variance.

As far as recommendations, I'm inclined to recommend that he receive substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. We have programs. One of them is RDAP, and there's others that Bureau of Prisons will assess Mr. Ramey for. I gather you want him housed as close to Nashville as possible for family support?

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. I'll make that recommendation 2 What about mental health? as well. 3 MR. HOPKINS: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And, you know, one thing that I wondered about is whether we need to -- either on supervision 5 or potentially programming while incarcerated, issues with 6 anger management. There's some violence in the background, 7 8 some domestic violence. That often makes me wonder whether there's some need for additional treatment. I can recommend 9 10 it or not. It may also flow into the mental health piece of 11 it anyway. We'll just leave it at that and not touch on a 12 specific recommendation as to anger management. 13 What about vocational training? We've got a 14 pretty sparse employment history here. 15 MR. HOPKINS: Yes. Your Honor. I've asked for 16 that in the memo. THE COURT: Yeah. Is there a particular type -- I 17 18 I can look back. Was there a particular one you asked for? 19 I did not. Your Honor. MR. HOPKINS: 20 THE COURT: Okay. I will just put a general 21 recommendation for vocational training, so that when 22 Mr. Ramey is released, he hopefully has a marketable skill 23 that he has learned. Upon release from imprisonment, you'll be on a 24 25 term of supervised release for three years. That's per count

to run concurrent. Now, when imposing the conditions of supervised release, the Court considers essentially the same factors I've already listed. I won't go back through them now.

The special conditions that I'm going to impose are listed on pages 31 to 32 of the presentence report. That includes drug testing and substance abuse at the direction of -- treatment at the direction of Probation. And Probation will talk with you about how that will be paid for.

You cannot possess any controlled substance without a valid prescription. If you have a valid prescription, you have to allow Probation to confirm that with the prescribing physician. You will also promptly advise Probation if you get a prescription for a controlled substance. This is so they know that when they drug test you, what's going to show up on the test -- legitimately show up on the test. You'll also provide financial records and related documents to Probation for employment verification. And you cannot communicate with or otherwise interact with any known member of the Bloods gang without first obtaining permission from your probation officer.

Additionally, there are some standard conditions.

All of this will be in the judgment that you will go over with Probation upon release. I'll go over a few of those now. These establish the basic expectations for your

behavior while on supervision and the minimum tools needed to keep Probation informed:

First, you have to report to the probation office within the federal judicial district where you're authorized to reside within 72 hours of release from imprisonment.

Likely, that will be in this district. You cannot knowingly leave the district without first getting permission from Probation. You have to live in a place approved by Probation. You have to allow a probation officer to visit you at home or anywhere else. And you have to work a full-time lawful employment of at least 30 hours a week.

You cannot communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you're arrested or even questioned by law enforcement, you need to notify Probation within 72 hours. You cannot possess, own or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device or dangerous weapon while on supervision. There will be other conditions in the judgment that you will review with Probation upon your release.

Additionally, you cannot commit another federal, state or local crime. You cannot unlawfully possess a controlled substance. You must refrain from the unlawful use of controlled substances. And that will involve one drug test within 15 days of release. And then we've got the other condition that will require drug testing periodically. You

have to cooperate with the collection of DNA as directed by Probation.

The Court does not impose a fine because it's determined that the defendant is financially unable to pay a fine. However, a special assessment of \$100 per count of conviction is hereby imposed. That's \$200 in this case. Restitution is not applicable in this case. Earlier, the government filed a consent preliminary order of forfeiture relating to the firearm and ammunition at issue in the case. The Court entered that this morning. I think it's been docketed while we've been sitting here. And so the defendant will forfeit the 9mm and the ammunition described in that preliminary order. That will also be part of the judgment.

If the guideline calculation is wrong, the Court would have imposed the same sentence under Section 3553(a) considering those factors as a whole.

Do the parties have any objections to the sentence just announced that have not already been raised?

MS. ALDRIDGE: No. Your Honor.

MR. HOPKINS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. The sentence is hereby ordered imposed as stated. An appropriate judgment will enter.

You have the right to appeal your conviction in this case and appeal your sentence.

THE DEFENDANT: Can I do it -- can I do it today?

THE COURT: We're going to get to the mechanics of how to do that in just one moment.

With few exceptions, the notice of appeal must be filed within 14 days of entry of judgment. Judgment will likely be entered in this case today. If you're unable to pay the cost of an appeal, you can apply for leave to appeal as a pauper. If you direct your attorney to file a notice of appeal in clear terms, he'll do that on your behalf. If you request that the Clerk of the Court prepare and file a notice of appeal, he will do that on your behalf. We've provided you with a Notice of Appeal form, and you should use it with the advice of your counsel.

We have a pending motion, Mr. Hopkins, about your withdrawal, which I'm inclined to grant. My main concern is that something doesn't fall through the cracks with a notice of appeal that Mr. Ramey has stated several times he wants -- intends to file and wants to file, and it's certainly his right to file. I just want to make sure that that doesn't get through the cracks. And we looked at the local rules and some other things, and it's a little less than clear to me.

My view is, get it filed. We'll grant your motion to withdraw. If the Sixth Circuit thinks they should have granted your motion to withdraw, they can clean it up, but at least he has a notice of appeal on file.

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1
               Is that --
 2
               MR. HOPKINS: I can do that. He does have
 3
    14 days.
               THE COURT: Yes.
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 5
               MR. HOPKINS: And assuming another lawyer were
    appointed through the CJA panel between now and then, I -- I
6
7
   would prefer that appointment happen. And until that
8
    happens, I will stay on the case. And if it's not happened
   and filed within 14 days of entry, I will file that. How
9
   about that --
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11
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
12
               MR. HOPKINS: -- as a compromise?
               THE COURT: Yes, that's fine.
13
14
               MR. HOPKINS: Just so that we don't get in that
    battle with the Sixth Circuit about who's the lawyer and
15
16
   who's not --
17
               THE COURT: Right. Well, and I --
18
               MR. HOPKINS: -- jurisdiction or not once I file
19
    that notice.
20
               THE COURT: Right. And I don't -- yes, those are
21
    fair points. My main concern is protecting his appeal
22
    rights.
23
               MR. HOPKINS: As is mine. And so I will tell the
24
    Court I will have that on my calendar. And if another
25
    attorney has not filed it by then, or someone gets appointed,
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1
    I will immediately contact them and advise them to get that
 2
    done and help facilitate that, so he doesn't lose that 14-day
 3
   window.
 4
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Well, he got a big case coming up.
   So --
 6
7
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
8
               THE DEFENDANT: -- he might not have time for it.
9
               THE COURT: We're going to make sure --
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               MR. HOPKINS: In the next 14 days, I have plenty
11
   of time.
12
               THE COURT: Mr. Ramey, I completely get your
13
             We're going to make sure that your notice of appeal
14
    is filed in a timely way, so that your appeal can go forward.
    Okay? It's got my attention. It's got Mr. Hopkins's
15
                It will have your next lawyer's attention.
16
    attention.
               The defendant will be remanded to the custody of
17
18
    the Marshals for delivery to the Bureau of Prisons.
19
               Anything else before I wrap up? From the
20
    government?
21
               MS. ALDRIDGE:
                              No, Your Honor.
22
               MR. HOPKINS:
                             No, Your Honor.
23
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ramey, I know you've
24
    maintained your innocence, and it's certainly your right to
25
             If this sentence holds, you will be in your early
    do that.
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1 40s when you get out. You still have children who need a 2 father in their lives, both while you're incarcerated and 3 after, even though they'll be older. My encouragement to you 4 and my encouragement to everybody that sits in that seat in these hearings is to take the time to look at how you want to 5 live the rest of your life. You're a young man, and you've 6 7 got family who supports you. You've got a very impressive 8 loving mother who came here today. And you've got others back there who are in your corner, and I know they will be 9 throughout this. How you want the rest of that life to live 10 11 because you are so young. And being involved in your 12 children's lives as well. And I just hope that this will --13 that you will take the time to think about that and come up 14 with a plan and be patient in that plan, even when we have 15 bumps in the road that we all have in life. 16 If there's nothing else, then we'll All right. 17 wrap up. All right. Good luck to you, Mr. Ramey. 18 19 (Proceedings concluded at 11:00 a.m.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Patricia A. Jennings, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, with offices at Nashville, do hereby certify:

That I reported on the Stenograph machine the proceedings held in open court on January 24, 2020, in the matter of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs. TERIOUS D. RAMEY, Case No. 3:18-cr-00237-1; that said proceedings in connection with the hearing were reduced to typewritten form by me; and that the foregoing transcript (pages 1 through 42) is a true and accurate record of said proceedings.

This the 23rd day of March, 2020.

/s/ Patricia A. Jennings Patricia A. Jennings, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter